CLAIMS

1 A ligand profile which is characteristic for a 1. 2 given cell, the ligand profile comprising a representation of at least ten different polypeptide ligands, all of which bind to a single type of multi-ligand binding receptor, 4 5 wherein the representation characterizes each individual 6 ligand based upon at least three physical or chemical attributes; provided that, if the multi-ligand binding 7 receptor is an MHC class I or class II receptor, at least 500 polypeptide ligands are represented in the ligand 9 profile; and further provided that the ligand profile is a 10

reproducible characteristic of the cell.

11

- 1 2. A ligand profile which is characteristic for a 2 given cell, the ligand profile comprising a representation of at least ten different polypeptide ligands, all of which 3 bind to a single type of multi-ligand binding receptor, 4 5 wherein the representation characterizes each individual 6 ligand based upon at least two physical or chemical 7 attributes, one of said attributes being mass or mass-to-8 charge ratio; provided that, if the multi-ligand binding 9 receptor is an MHC class I or class II receptor, at least 500 polypeptide ligands are represented in the ligand 10 profile; and further provided that the ligand profile is a 11 12 reproducible characteristic of the cell.
- 3. A ligand profile which is characteristic for a given cell, the ligand profile comprising a representation of at least ten different polypeptide ligands, all of which bind to a single type of multi-ligand binding receptor, wherein the representation characterizes each individual ligand based upon at least one physical or chemical attribute, the at least one physical or chemical attribute

- 8 comprising amino acid sequence; provided that, if the multi-
- 9 ligand binding receptor is an MHC class I or class II
- 10 receptor, at least 50 polypeptide ligands are represented in
- 11 the ligand profile; and further provided that the ligand
- 12 profile is a reproducible characteristic of the cell.
- 1 4. A ligand profile which is characteristic for a
- 2 given cell, the ligand profile comprising ion fragmentation
- 3 patterns for at least ten different polypeptide ligands, all
- 4 of which polypeptide ligands bind to a single type of multi-
- 5 ligand binding receptor; provided that, if the multi-ligand
- 6 binding receptor is an MHC class I or class II receptor, at
- 7 least 100 polypeptide ligands are represented in the ligand
- 8 profile; and further provided that the ligand profile is a
- 9 reproducible characteristic of the cell.
- 1 5. A ligand profile which is characteristic for a
- 2 given cell, the ligand profile comprising amino acid
- 3 sequences of at least ten different polypeptide ligands
- 4 having distinct core peptides, all of which ligands bind to
- 5 a single type of multi-ligand binding receptor; provided
- 6 that, if the multi-ligand binding receptor is an MHC class I
- 7 or class II receptor, at least 100 polypeptide ligands are
- 8 represented in the ligand profile; and further provided that
- 9 the ligand profile is a reproducible characteristic of the
- 10 cell.
 - 1 6. The ligand profile of claim 1, wherein the
 - 2 multi-ligand binding receptor is an MHC class I or MHC class
 - 3 II receptor.

- 7. The ligand profile of claim 1, wherein the
- 2 multi-ligand binding receptor is not an MHC class I or MHC
- 3 class II receptor.
- 1 8. The ligand profile of claim 1, wherein the
- 2 multi-ligand binding receptor is a chaperone, a chaperonin,
- 3 a calnexin, a calreticutin, a mannosidase, a N-glycanase, a
- 4 BIP, a grp94, a grp96, hsp60, hsp65, hsp70, hsp90, hsp25, an
- 5 E2 ubiquitin carrier protein, an E3 ubiquitin ligase, an
- 6 unfoldase, hsp100, a proteasome, a trafficking protein, or a
- 7 retention protein.
- 1 9. The ligand profile of claim 1, combined with a
- 2 second ligand profile, the second ligand profile (a) also
- 3 being a reproducible characteristic of the given cell, and
- 4 (b) comprising a representation of at least ten additional
- 5 polypeptide ligands, all of which bind to a second type of
- 6 multi-ligand binding receptor different from the first type
- 7 of receptor.
- 1 10. A method of generating a reproducible ligand
- 2 profile for a given cell type, which cell type comprises a
- 3 selected type of multi-ligand binding receptor, the method
- 4 comprising:
- 5 (a) providing a first sample of the given cell
- 6 type, wherein the first sample comprises a first plurality
- 7 of polypeptide ligands bound to the selected type of multi-
- 8 ligand binding receptor;
- 9 (b) isolating the selected type of multi-ligand
- 10 binding receptor from the first sample;
- 11 (c) separating the first plurality of ligands from
- 12 the selected type of multi-ligand binding receptor;
- (d) fractionating the first plurality of ligands;

- 14 (e) generating a first profile distinguishing among 15 the first plurality of ligands on the basis of at least one
- 16 chemical or physical attribute;
- 17 (f) providing a second sample of the given cell
- 18 type, the second sample being essentially identical to the
- 19 first sample, wherein the second sample comprises a second
- 20 plurality of polypeptide ligands bound to the selected type
- 21 of multi-ligand binding receptor;
- 22 (g) isolating the selected type of multi-ligand
- 23 binding receptor from the second sample;
- 24 (h) separating the second plurality of ligands from
- 25 the selected type of multi-ligand binding receptor;
- 26 (i) fractionating the second plurality of ligands;
- 27 (j) generating a second profile distinguishing
- 28 among the second plurality of ligands on the basis of the at
- 29 least one chemical or physical attribute; and
- 30 (k) confirming that the first profile and the
- 31 second profile are essentially identical, and together
- 32 represent a reproducible ligand profile for the given cell
- 33 type.
- 1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein a second
- 2 chemical or physical attribute of each ligand is determined.
- 3 subsequent to the fractionation steps, and is represented in
- 4 the profiles.
- 1 12. The method of claim 11, wherein a third
- 2 chemical or physical attribute of each ligand is determined
- 3 subsequent to the fractionation steps, and is represented in
- 4 the profiles.

- 1 13. The method of claim 10, wherein the isolating
- 2 and separating steps are accomplished using appropriate
- 3 columns arranged in an in-line system.
- 1 14. A method of generating a ligand profile for a
- 2 given type of cell, comprising:
- 3 (a) providing a sample of lysate of the given type
- 4 of cell, wherein the sample comprises a first plurality of
- 5 polypeptide ligands bound to a first type of multi-ligand
- 6 binding receptor and a second plurality of polypeptide
- 7 ligands bound to a second type of multi-ligand binding
- 8 receptor;
- 9 (b) isolating the first and second types of multi-
- 10 ligand binding receptors from the sample;
- 11 (c) separating the first plurality of ligands from
- 12 the first type of multi-ligand binding receptor and the
- 13 second plurality of ligands from the second type of multi-
- 14 ligand binding receptor;
- 15 (d) fractionating the first plurality of ligands
- 16 and the second plurality of ligands; and
- 17 (e) generating a first profile distinguishing among
- 18 the first plurality of ligands on the basis of at least one
- 19 chemical or physical attribute and a second profile
- 20 distinguishing among the second plurality of liqands on the
- 21 basis of the same at least one chemical or physical
- 22 attribute.
 - 1 15. A method of generating a subtraction profile of
 - 2 polypeptide ligands, comprising:
 - 3 (a) producing a first ligand profile by a method
 - 4 comprising:
 - 5 (i) providing a first sample comprising a
 - 6 first cell of interest, wherein the first cell of interest

- 7 comprises a given type of multi-ligand binding receptor
- 8 bound to a first set of polypeptide ligands;
- 9 (ii) isolating the given type of multi-ligand
- 10 binding receptor and the first set of ligands from the first
- 11 sample;
- 12 (iii) separating the first set of ligands from
- 13 the given type of multi-ligand binding receptor;
- 14 (iv) generating a first profile distinguishing
- 15 among the first set of ligands on the basis of at least one
- 16 chemical or physical attribute;
- 17 (b) producing a second profile of ligands by a
- 18 method comprising:
- 19 (i) providing a second sample comprising a
- 20 second cell of interest, wherein the second cell of interest
- 21 comprises the given type of multi-ligand binding receptor,
- 22 bound to a second set of polypeptide ligands;
- 23 (ii) isolating the given type of multi-ligand
- 24 binding receptor and the second set of ligands from the
- 25 second sample;
- 26 (iii) separating the second set of ligands from
- 27 the given type of multi-ligand binding receptor;
- 28 (iv) generating a second profile
- 29 distinguishing among the second set of ligands on the basis
- 30 of the same at least one chemical or physical attribute;
- 31 (c) comparing the first profile and the second
- 32 profile to identify differentially expressed ligands,
- 33 thereby forming a subtraction profile of ligands.
 - 1 16. A subtraction profile generated by the method
 - 2 of claim 15.
 - 1 17. A method of comparing a first cell sample to a
 - 2 reference cell sample, comprising:

- 3 (a) producing a first ligand profile by a method
- 4 comprising:
- 5 (i) providing a first cell sample comprising
- 6 a given type of multi-ligand binding receptor bound to a
- 7 first set of polypeptide ligands;
- 8 (ii) isolating the given type of multi-ligand
- 9 binding receptor and the first set of ligands from the first
- 10 cell sample;
- (iii) separating the first set of ligands from
- 12 the given type of multi-ligand binding receptor;
- 13 (iv) generating a first ligand profile
- 14 distinguishing among the first set of ligands on the basis
- 15 of at least one chemical or physical attribute;
- 16 (b) providing a reference ligand profile
- 17 representing a second set of polypeptide ligands extracted
- 18 from the given type of multi-ligand binding receptor of a
- 19 reference cell sample, wherein the reference ligand profile
- 20 distinguishes among the second set of polypeptide ligands on
- 21 the basis of the at least one chemical or physical
- 22 attribute; and
- (c) comparing the first ligand profile to the
- 24 reference ligand profile, in order to identify differences
- 25 or similarities between the first cell sample and the
- 26 reference cell sample.
 - 1 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the reference
 - cell sample consists essentially of healthy cells of an
 - 3 animal and the first cell sample comprises cells suspected
 - 4 of being diseased.
 - 1 19. The method of claim 17, wherein the first cell
 - 2 sample comprises cells cultured in the presence of a test
 - 3 compound, and the reference cell sample does not.

- 1 20. The method of claim 17, wherein the reference 2 cell sample comprises cells cultured in the presence of a 3 test compound, and the first cell sample does not.
 - 21. A set of ligand profiles, comprising
- 2 (a) a first ligand profile comprising a first
- 3 representation of a first plurality of polypeptide ligands,
- 4 all of which bind to at least one multi-ligand binding
- 5 receptor of a first cell, wherein the first representation
- 6 distinguishes among the members of the first plurality of
- 7 ligands based upon at least one physical or chemical
- 8 attribute; and

1

- 9 (b) a second ligand profile comprising a second
- 10 representation of a second plurality of polypeptide ligands,
- 11 all of which bind to the at least one type of multi-ligand
- 12 binding receptor of a second cell, wherein the second
- 13 representation distinguishes among the second plurality of
- 14 ligands based upon the at least one physical or chemical
- 15 attribute;
- 16 provided that (i) the first cell differs from the second
- 17 cell in a parameter selected from the group consisting of
- 18 genetic background, culture conditions, genetic background
- 19 plus culture conditions, in vivo exposure to a test
- 20 compound, and genetic background plus in vivo exposure to a
- 21 test compound; and (ii) any significant difference between
- 22 the first and the second ligand profiles is attributable to
- 23 that parameter.
 - 1 22. A method of detecting a difference between the
 - 2 set of proteins expressed in a first cell and the set of
 - 3 proteins expressed in a second cell, comprising
 - 4 (a) providing a first ligand profile made by a
 - 5 method comprising

- 6 (i) providing a first cell comprising at
- 7 least one type of multi-ligand binding receptor, bound to a
- 8 first set of polypeptide ligands,
- 9 (ii) isolating from the first cell the at least
- 10 one type of multi-ligand binding receptor bound to the first
- 11 set of ligands,
- 12 (iii) separating the first set of ligands from
- 13 the at least one type of multi-ligand binding receptor, and
- 14 (iv) generating a first ligand profile
- 15 distinguishing among the members of the first set of ligands
- on the basis of at least one chemical or physical attribute;
- 17 (b) providing a second ligand profile made by a
- 18 method comprising
- 19 (i) providing a second cell comprising the at
- 20 least one type of multi-ligand binding receptor, bound to a
- 21 second set of polypeptide ligands,
- 22 (ii) isolating from the second cell the at
- 23 least one type of multi-ligand binding receptor, bound to
- 24 the second set of ligands,
- 25 (iii) separating the second set of ligands
- 26 from the at least on type of multi-ligand binding receptor,
- 27 and
- 28 (iv) generating a second ligand profile
- 29 distinguishing among the members of the second set of
- 30 ligands on the basis of the at least one chemical or
- 31 physical attribute;
- 32 (c) comparing the first ligand profile to the
- 33 second ligand profile, in order to identify any difference
- 34 between the first and second profiles, wherein such a
- 35 difference is an indication of a difference between the set
- 36 of proteins expressed in the first cell and the set of
- 37 proteins expressed in the second cell.

- 1 23. The method of claim 22, comprising the further
- 2 step of
- 3 (d) generating a differential profile which sets
- 4 forth at least some of the differences between the set of
- 5 proteins expressed in the first cell and the set of proteins
- 6 expressed in the second cell.
- 1 24. A differential profile generated by the method
- 2 of claim 23.
- 1 25. The method of claim 22, comprising the further
- 2 steps of selecting a ligand which is represented in one
- 3 profile but not in the other, and identifying the amino acid
- 4 sequence of the ligand.
- 1 26. A database, stored on a machine-readable
- 2 medium, comprising
- 3 three categories of data respectively representing
- 4 (a) ligand profiles, (b) cell sources, and (c) receptor
- 5 types, and
- 6 associations among instances of the three categories
- 7 of data.
- 8 wherein the database configures a computer to enable
- 9 finding instances of data of one of the categories based on
- 10 their associations with instances of data of another one of
- 11 the categories.
 - 1 27. The database of claim 26 in which data
 - 2 representing the cell sources comprise data identifying at
 - 3 least one type of cell.

- 1 28. The database of claim 26 in which data
- 2 representing the cell sources comprise data identifying at
- 3 least one cell condition.
- 1 29. The database of claim 26 in which data
- 2 representing the cell sources comprise data identifying at
- 3 least one individual animal.
- 1 30. The database of claim 26 in which data
- 2 representing the cell sources comprise data identifying at
- 3 least one state of perturbation.
- 1 31. The database of claim 26 in which data
- 2 representing the cell sources comprise data identifying at
- 3 least one developmental state.
- 1 32. The database of claim 26 in which the ligand
- 2 profiles comprise information that uniquely identifies
- 3 protein fragments.
- 1 33. The database of claim 26 in which the ligand
- 2 profiles comprise mass spectral data.
- 1 34. The database of claim 26 in which the database
- 2 configures the computer to enable finding at least one
- 3 instance of the ligand profiles that is associated with a
- 4 selected one or more instances of the cell sources and a
- 5 selected one or more instances of the receptor types.
- 1 35. A machine-implemented method comprising
- forming a query for searching a database, the
- 3 database comprising three categories of data respectively
- 4 representing (a) ligand profiles, (b) cell sources, and (c)

- 5 receptor types, the database defining associations among
- 6 instances of the three categories of data, the query
- 7 comprising one or more instances of one of the three
- 8 categories of data, and
- 9 applying the query to the database to find instances
- 10 of another one of the three categories of data.
- 1 36. The method of claim 35 in which the found
- 2 instances comprise two ligand profiles.
- 1 37. The method of claim 36 further comprising
- 2 comparing the two ligand profiles to determine a
- 3 difference between them.
- 1 38. The method of claim 36 in which the query
- 2 comprises instances of a selected cell source comprising a
- 3 selected cell condition.
- 1 39. A machine-based method comprising
- 2 performing an experiment on cells,
- 3 identifying a ligand profile associated with said
- 4 cells, and
- 5 based on the ligand profile, querying a database
- 6 that contains at least two categories of data, including
- 7 ligand profiles and cell sources, to derive a cell source or
- 8 a ligand profile and an associated cell source.
- 1 40. The method of claim 39 in which
- 2 the feature of the experiment comprises treatment of
- 3 the cells using a candidate drug regimen, and
- a cell source identified as a result of the query
- 5 represents a different treatment of cells.

- 1 41. A machine-assisted method of investigation 2 comprising identifying a cell source, a receptor type, or a 3 4 ligand profile of interest, and based on the identified cell source, receptor type, 5 6 or ligand profile, querying a database that contains three associated categories of data respectively representing (a) 7 8 ligand profiles, (b) cell sources, and (c) receptor types, 9 to derive information about cell sources, receptor types, or ligand profiles that relates to the cell source, receptor 10 type, or ligand profile of interest. 11
- 1 A machine-assisted method comprising 2 providing cells of a cell source, 3 generating a ligand profile from the cells, and 4 based on the ligand profile and the cell source, querying a database that contains three associated 5 categories of data respectively representing (a) ligand 6 profiles, (b) cell sources, and (c) receptor types, to derive information about cell sources, receptor types, or 8 ligand profiles that relates to the provided cell source and 9 the generated ligand profile. 10